Syllabus

medical practice

from Pediatric dentistry

individual profile course of practical training

(general dentistry)

В.Б 2.6

I. General information	
Name of the faculty	Dental
Educational program (industry, specialty, level of higher education, form of education)	22 Health care, 221 Dentistry, second (master's) level of higher education, full-time
Academic year	2023/2024
Name of the discipline, code (e-mail address on the website of LNMU named after Danylo Halytskyi)	Medical practice from therapeutic dentistry individual profile course of practical training (general dentistry) (Kaf_peddentistry@meduniv.lviv.ua)
Department (name, address, telephone, e-mail)	Pediatric therapeutic dentistry Lviv, Pekarska st 69 в phone +38(032)276-32-41 Kaf_peddentistry@meduniv.lviv.ua
Head of the department (contact e-mail)	Oleksandr Volodymyrovych Kolesnichenko, Ph.D, Associate Professor (Kaf_peddentistry@meduniv.lviv.ua)
Year of study (the year in which the study of the discipline is implemented)	Fifth
Semester (the semester in which the discipline is implemented)	IX
Type of discipline/module (compulsory/optional)	Selective
Teachers (names, surnames, scientific degrees and titles of teachers who teach the discipline, contact e-mail)	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
Erasmus Yes/no (discipline availability for students within the Erasmus program)	Yes
Person responsible for the syllabus (person to whom comments regarding the syllabus should be provided, contact e-mail)	Krupnyk A.-S. A. PhD., Assoc. Professor
Number of ECTS credits	3,5
Number of hours (lectures/practical classes/independent work of students)	105 practical classes - 54 individual work of students- 51
Language of education	English
Information about consultations	Consultations are held according to the schedule
Address, phone number of the clinical base	Lviv, Pekarska St. 69 phone: +38(032)276-32-41
2. A short abstract of the discipline	
Pediatric therapeutic dentistry is a complex and multi-component specialty, where a specialist acting as a dentist must also think like a pediatrician. The preparation and activity of such a specialist requires a lot of effort, skill, time and energy. Every specialist who works with children should know the peculiarities of the antenatal and postnatal periods of development and formation of hard tissues of teeth, jaw bones, soft tissues of the face, as well as how the state of health of the future mother and the child itself, various negative factors that can lead to the occurrence and development of dental diseases affect these processes. He should also know the features of clinical manifestations and patterns of the course of pathological processes in the maxillofacial region in children, as well as methods of treatment and prevention of dental diseases in different age periods.	

3. Purpose and goals of disciplines

The goal is to master the skills of: diagnosis and treatment of caries and its complications, periodontal tissues in children of different ages; clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis and differential diagnosis, methods of treatment, selection and use of modern dental materials and medicines and consists in consolidation of practical skills within the limits of the goals defined by the educational and professional training program for specialists in the specialty "Dentistry". On the basis of the final goals for the differential assessment, specific goals are formulated in the form of certain skills (actions), target tasks, which ensure the achievement of the final goal of passing industrial medical practice.

The task is practice in the discipline " Pediatric therapeutic dentistry" in the 5th course aimed at the formation of integral, general and professional (special) competences and the achievement of the second (master's) level of the field of knowledge 22 - "Health care" specialty defined in the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine 221 - "Dentistry" of the following learning outcomes.

Competences and learning outcomes, the formation of which contributes to the discipline:

General:

1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
2. Ability to communicate in the national language both orally and in writing.
3. Skills in using information and communication technologies.
4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
5. Ability to work in a team.

Special (professional, subject):

1. The ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
2. Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.
3. Ability to diagnose: determine preliminary, clinical, final, accompanying diagnosis, emergency conditions.
4. The ability to plan and carry out measures for the prevention of diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.
5. Ability to design the process of providing medical care: to determine the approaches, plan, types and principles of treatment of diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillo-facial area.
6. Ability to perform medical and dental manipulations.
7. The ability to treat the main diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area.
8. The ability to assess the impact of the environment on the state of health of the population (individual, family, population).
9. Ability to maintain normative medical documentation.

3. Prerequisites of the discipline

Pediatric therapeutic dentistry" as a discipline:

a) is based on students' previous study of human anatomy; histology, embryology and cytology, medical biology, medical chemistry, biological and bioorganic chemistry, medical physics, microbiology, virology and immunology, children's diseases and integrates with these disciplines;

b) lays the foundations for students to study such clinical disciplines as prevention of dental diseases, children's surgical dentistry, therapeutic dentistry, orthodontics;

c) is based on the study by students of propaedeutics of the dental profile: propaedeutics of children's therapeutic dentistry, propaedeutics of therapeutic dentistry, propaedeutics of orthopedic dentistry and is integrated with these disciplines;

d) integrates with the following clinical disciplines: prevention of dental diseases, children's surgical dentistry, orthodontics and therapeutic dentistry;

e) forms an idea of professional responsibility for the quality of treatment of caries and its complications, diseases of periodontal tissues and mucous membrane of oral cavity in children of different ages and the need for widespread introduction of primary prevention of dental diseases.

2. Program learning outcomes

List of learning outcomes

Learning outcome code	Learning outcome code	Learning outcome code
The code is created when filling out the syllabus (category: *K-knowledge;* *Sk- skill;* *C-competence;* *AR-autonomy and responsibility)* *The code is generated by filling in the syllabus (category: knowledge; ability competence; autonomy and responsibility)*	*Learning outcomes define what a student should know, understand and be able to do after completing a discipline. The learning outcomes follow from the set learning goals. To enroll in a discipline, it is necessary to confirm the achievement of each learning outcome*	*Program learning outcome code symbols in the Higher Education Standard*
K-2 Sk-1 C -1, C-2	*To isolate and identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes: (adentia, bite anomaly, facial asymmetry, tooth pain, hyperesthesia, defects of the crown part of the*	P-1

	tooth, tooth discoloration, facial disproportion, change in the shape of the teeth, fistula course, pathological attrition of the teeth, change in the interalveolar height, dental deposits, impaired sucking, swallowing, pathological tooth mobility, gum recession, gum, periodontal, bone pocket); according to standard methods, using the previous data of the patient's history, the data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, establish a probable nosological or syndromic preliminary clinical diagnosis of a dental disease (hyperesthesia, hypoplasia, enamel hyperplasia, fluorosis, erosion of hard tooth tissues, wedge-shaped defect , attrition of teeth, necrosis of hard tissues of the tooth, discoloration, traumatic injuries of teeth, caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, papillitis, gingivitis, localized, generalized) periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases, alveolitis, periostitis, dental injuries.)	
K - 1 Sk - 1 AR - 1	*Collect information about the general condition of the patient,* evaluate the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the condition of the organs of the maxillofacial area, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information about the diagnosis (analysis of glucose content in the blood, general blood analysis, interpretation of X-ray diagnostics of the skull, dental jaw apparatus, cytological examination of the organs and tissues of the jaw apparatus, microbiological examination of oral fluid, smears from the periodontium, functional diagnosis of the state of the oral cavity (luminescent, rheoperiodontography, stomatoscopy, capillaroscopy, vacuum test, etc. *Prescribe and analyze additional* (mandatory and optional) methods of examination (analysis of glucose content in blood, general blood test, interpretation of X-ray diagnostics of the skull and maxillofacial apparatus, cytological examination of organs and tissues of the maxillofacial apparatus, microbiological examination of oral fluid, swabs from periodontium, functional diagnostics of the state of the oral cavity (luminescence, rheoperiodontography, stomatoscopy, capillaroscopy, vacuum test, etc.) patients with diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region for differential diagnosis of diseases (hyperesthesia, hypoplasia, enamel hyperplasia, fluorosis, erosion of hard tooth tissues, wedge-shaped defect, tooth abrasion, necrosis of tooth hard tissues, discoloration, traumatic injuries of teeth, caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, papillitis, gingivitis, localized, generalized), periodontitis (localized, generalized) periodontitis, idiopathic periodontal diseases, alveolitis, periostitis, dental injuries).	P – 2, P-3
K– 1 Sk – 1 AR - 1	*To determine the final clinical diagnosis in compliance with the relevant ethical and legal norms,* by making a reasoned decision and logical analysis of the received subjective and objective data of clinical and additional examination, carrying out differential diagnosis under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution (non-carious lesions of teeth, caries permanent teeth, diseases of the pulp of permanent teeth, periodontitis of permanent teeth, papillitis, gingivitis, periodontitis, traumatic lesions, allergic lesions, alveolitis, pericoronaritis, periostitis, defects of the crown of teeth, partial and complete absence of teeth). Diagnose emergency conditions under any circumstances (at home on the street, in a medical institution, in emergency situations, martial law, lack of information and limited time): asphyxia (including newborns); hypertensive crisis; acute respiratory failure; acute heart failure; acute poisoning; "sharp" stomach; electric shock; faint; external bleeding; collapse; coma; swelling of the larynx;	P – 4 P - 5

	Quincke's edema; burns and frostbite; convulsions; drowning; physiological childbirth; shock.	
K– 2 Sk – 1 C – 1 AR - 1	Carry out and implement dental disease prevention measures among the children's population to prevent the spread of dental diseases.	P – 6
K – 1 Sk – 1 AR - 1	*Determine the approach, plan, type and principle of treatment for:* treatment of dental disease by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	P- 8
Sk – 1 AR – 1, AR - 2	Determine the tactics of managing a dental patient with somatic pathology (pregnancy, anemia, hemophilia, arterial hypertension, infectious endocarditis, heart disease, heart failure, cardiac arrhythmia, the presence of a pacemaker, acute psychosis, including alcoholic delirium, epilepsy, bronchial asthma, diabetes diabetes, HIV infection / AIDS, viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetanus) by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes of clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	P - 10
K– 1 Sk– 1 C– 1 AR – 1, AR - 2	To carry out the treatment of the main dental diseases according to the existing algorithms and standard schemes under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution (non-carious lesions of teeth, caries of permanent teeth, diseases of the pulp of permanent teeth, periodontitis of permanent teeth, papillitis, gingivitis, periodontitis, periodontitis, traumatic lesions, allergic lesions, alveolitis, pericoronaritis, periostitis, defects of the crown part of the teeth, tooth decay and complete absence of teeth).	P - 11
K – 1 K – 2 Sk– 1 AR – 1, AR - 2	The ability to determine the tactics, methods and provision of emergency medical assistance to children	P - 13
K – 1 Sk – 1 AR -1	To comply with the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities	P -19
K– 1 Sk – 1 AR -1	To organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and the persons he cares for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.	P-20
K– 1 Sk – 1 AR -1	The ability to perform medical manipulations based on a preliminary or final diagnosis for children	P - 21
K – 1 Sk – 1 AR - 1	The ability to perform medical dental manipulations based on a preliminary or final diagnosis for children	P- 22
K- 2 Sk -1 C– 1 AR -1, AR - 2	Ability to provide emergency medical care according to tactical medicine protocols	P - 23

K1 Specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the process of study and/or professional activity at the level of the latest achievements, which is the basis for original thinking and innovative activity, in particular in the context of research work
K2 Critical understanding of problems in education and/or professional activity and at the border of subject areas
Sk1 Solving complex tasks and problems that requires updating and integrating knowledge, often in conditions of incomplete/insufficient information and conflicting requirements
Sk2 Conducting research and/or innovative activities
C1 Clear and unambiguous presentation of one's own conclusions, as well as the knowledge and explanations that justify them, to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to persons who are studying
C2 Use of foreign languages in professional activities
AR1 Decision-making in complex and unpredictable conditions, which requires the use of new approaches and forecasting
AR2 Responsibility for the development of professional knowledge and practices, assessment of the team's strategic development

6. The form and amount of discipline

Course format	Full-time	
Type of lessons	**Number of hours**	**Number of groups**

Lectures	-	-
Practical lessons	54	1
Independent work of students	51	1

1. Topic and content of the discipline

Code type classes	Topic	Content of training	Learning outcome code	Teacher
P-1 Iw -1	Examination of a dental patient. Filling out medical documentation (ambulatory medical history, record of dental formula according to WHO). Determination of indicators of the prevalence and intensity of dental caries in children in terms of age and OPG. Determination of the bite period. Periodontal indexes. Write down the risk factors of caries and periodontal tissue diseases in the table. General treatment of dental caries in children: planning, means and methods.	Be able to write down the dental formula depending on the patient's dental status and age. Be able to demonstrate the method of determining the prevalence and intensity of dental caries in children in terms of age. Treat the patient: - collect anamnesis; - conduct a clinical examination; -interpret additional results research methods. - make a diagnosis and make a scheme treatment of the patient. - issue a dental medical card of the patient.	K-2 Sk -1 AR -1	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
P-2 Iw -2	Determining the state of oral hygiene using hygienic indices. Stages of professional oral hygiene in children. Removal of dental layers by various methods. Methods of brushing teeth and selection of hygiene products. Prevention methods. Methodology of remineralizing therapy in children using gels and varnishes. Sealing of fissures in children. Indications and contraindications. Implementation method. Describe the stages of preparation and filling of carious cavities of temporary and permanent teeth. Tools and accessories (rubber dams, matrices, blades, etc.)	To be able to determine hygienic indices according to Green-Vermillion, Silness-Loe. Assess the hygienic condition of the patient's oral cavity. Carry out a qualitative and quantitative assessment of them. Be able to demonstrate mastery of various methods of brushing teeth, the method of rotating the brush. Demonstrate the technique of performing them on a phantom. Be able to choose oral hygiene products depending on the dental and somatic status and age of the child.	K-2 Sk -1 AR -1	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
P-3 Iw -3	Preparation and filling of carious cavities of temporary and permanent teeth. Preparation of carious cavities with different localization, choice of filling material, filling technique. The technique of tooth restoration using modern photopolymer composite materials. The technique of restoration of temporary teeth using standard metal crowns in children and modern photopolymer composite materials. Write groups of filling materials for permanent and temporary teeth. Filling materials for root filling in permanent and temporary teeth.	Be able to choose filling materials for permanent and temporary teeth. Dental cements, composite filling materials, compomers, ormokers, dental adhesives, dental amalgams, materials for obturation of root canals.	K-1 Sk – 1 C– 1, C-2 AR-1	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
P-4	Vital amputation and extirpation of the pulp. Partial and complete pulp removal. Indications, methods of their implementation. Endodontic treatment of root canals of temporary and permanent teeth, materials for obturation of root canals at various stages of their formation.	To be able to diagnose various forms of pulpitis of temporary and permanent teeth in children. Be able to perform vital amputation and ex of the pulp.	Зн -1, K-1 C-1. C-2 AR 1, AR -2	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor

Iw - 4	Selection of tools for endodontic treatment canals of temporary and permanent teeth. V down the requirements for endodontic instr in temporary teeth.			
P-5 Iw -5	Determination of physiological and pathological root resorption of temporary and permanent teeth. Analysis of orthopantomogram. Stages of root growth. Limits of endodontic treatment of temporary and permanent teeth. Treatment of children under general anesthesia. Schematically draw the types of physiologi pathological root resorption of temporary t stages of root formation.	To be able to carry out differential diagnos various forms of periodontitis of temporary permanent teeth in children.	K-1, Sk-1 C-1. C-2 AR 1, AR -2	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
P-6 Iw -6	General and local anesthesia in children at an outpatient surgical appointment: types and methods, indications and contraindications for the choice of methods. Conducting method. Make a table of indications and contraindications for the use of anesthesia.	To be able to carry out general and local an in children at an outpatient surgical appoin	K -1, Sk-1 C-1. C-2 AR 1, AR -2	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
P-7 Iw -7	Tooth extraction operation in children. Indications and contraindications for removal of temporary and permanent teeth, instruments. Peculiarities of tooth extraction in children with concomitant somatic diseases. General and local complications during and after tooth extraction, methods of their treatment and prevention. Describe complications after tooth extraction (bleeding from the socket, socket pain, alveolitis), treatment and prevention.	To be able to perform a tooth extraction op in children.	K -1, Sk-1 C-1. C-2 AR 1, AR -2	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
P-8 Iw-8	Acute and chronic inflammatory diseases of the maxillofacial area in children. Anatomical and physiological features of the course of inflammatory processes of the maxillofacial region in children. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. To describe the prevention of odontogenic periostitis in children.	Be able to perform draining incisions in act inflammatory processes	K -1, Sk-1 C-1. C-2 AR 1, AR -2	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor
P-9	Traumatic damage to the teeth and bones of the maxillofacial area in children. Methods of diagnosis, treatment	Be able to provide assistance for injuries of maxillofacial area	K -1, Sk-1 C-1. C-2 AR 1, AR -2	Hrynyshyn O.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor Fur M.B. PhD., Assoc. Professor

4. Verification of study results

Current control

Forms of control and evaluation systems are reported in accordance with the requirements of the program of industrial medical practice for students of the 5th year of the dental faculty and the instructions on the evaluation system of students' educational activities under the credit-transfer system of the organization of the educational process, approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine.

Evaluation of current educational activity. Current control is carried out in accordance with specific goals. One of the activities of stu its control by the head of practice is keeping a diary of industrial practice. The diary is the main document for the period of industrial practice, its protection. During the period of practice, students are obliged to write down in a diary every day everything that has been done during the day a general sequence, socially useful work is reflected (issues of sanitary bulletins, writing abstracts, conducting conversations in organized children' etc.). At least twice a week, the student must submit the diary for checking to the assistant (associate professor) - the head of industrial practice department and daily - for signature to the immediate supervisor (dentist from the medical institution). After the end of the industrial practice, dr digital and text reports, the student is description and review of the diary, signed by the direct supervisor of the production practice and the chief p The characteristics must be certified by the seal of the medical institution where the production practice was carried out. The presence of a duly form and certified by the signature of the supervisor of the practice diary and the final report is mandatory for the admission of the student to inspection.

Current evaluation. Supervisors of industrial practice analyze the work of students in departments, taking into account their profile (th must not have missed days of practice), the quality of keeping a diary, the quality of mastering the practical skills determined by the list from eac the application of the principles of ethics and deontology in the practice of a doctor.
Evaluation criteria for self-mastery of practical skills during practice in points according to the list defined in the final report in points:

"5" points - is given to a student who has written the proposed number of manipulations and thoroughly described them at a sufficiently high theoretical level.

"4" points - is awarded to a student who has written down the proposed number of manipulations and provided them with a theoretical description, but made insignificant mistakes.

"3" points - the student who has written the proposed number of manipulations and provided them with a theoretical description, but has made significant mistakes.

"2" points are awarded to a student who has written down the proposed number of manipulations and provided them with a theoretical description, but has made gross and significant mistakes.

A student who has completed 100% of the proposed number of practical skills, presented them in writing, provided reasonable answers to questions about the content of the diary, and received a minimum of 72 points out of a maximum of 120 is admitted to the differential credit for practice.

The differential credit for industrial medical practice of 5th-year students involves the sum of points from practical skills from the list and the n points during the final control. The maximum number of points that a student can get during the final control is 80, while the Final Control is c passed if the student has scored at least 50 points.

Code for the learning outcome	***By type of activity***	***Method of verification of learning results***	***Criteria for inclusion***
K -1 Sk -1	P -1	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out at each practical session on a 4-point scale using approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in the journal of academic performance.
K -1 Sk -1	P -2	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out at each practical session on a 4-point scale using approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in the journal of academic performance.
K -1, 2 Sk -1	P -3	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out at each practical session on a 4-point scale using approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in the journal of academic performance.
K -1 Sk -1	P -4	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out at each practical session on a 4-point scale using approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in the journal of academic performance.
K -1 Sk -1	P -5	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out at each practical session on a 4-point scale using approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in the journal of academic performance.
K -1, 2 Sk -1	P -6	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out at each practical session on a 4-point scale using approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in the journal of academic performance.

K -1 Sk -1	P -7	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out at each practical session on a 4-point scale using approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in the journal of academic performance.
K -1 Sk -1	P -8	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out at each practical session on a 4-point scale using approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in the journal of academic performance.
K -1 Sk -1	P -9	1. Assessment of students' knowledge level 2. Assessment of mastering of practical skills	Assessment of students' current performance is carried out at each practical session on a 4-point scale using approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline and is entered in the journal of academic performance.

Final control		
General evaluation system	Participation in work during practice/ differentiated credit - 60%/40%	
Rating scales	Traditional 4-point scale, multi-point (200-point) scale, ECTS rating scale	
Conditions of admission to the final control	The student attended all working days and received at least 72 points for the current performance	
Type of final control	***Methodology of final control***	***Enrollment criteria***
Credit	All topics submitted for current control must be included. Grades from a 4-point scale are converted into points on a multi-point (200-point) scale in accordance with the Regulation "Criteria, rules and procedures for evaluating the results of students' educational activities"	The maximum number of points is 200. The minimum number of points is 120

The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current educational activity for admission to differentiated credit is 200 points
The minimum number of points that a student must score for the current educational activity for admission to the differentiated assessment is 12
The calculation of the number of points is carried out on the basis of the grades received by the student on a 4-point (national) scale during the the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic mean (CA), rounded to two decimal places. The obtained value is converted into points on a multi-p as follows**:**

$$x = \frac{CA \times 120}{5}$$

Recalculation of the average grade for the current activity into a multi-point scale for disciplines ending with credit

4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale
5	200	4.45	178	3.92	157	3.37	135
4.97	199	4.42	177	3.89	156	3.35	134
4.95	198	4.4	176	3.87	155	3.32	133
4.92	197	4.37	175	3.84	154	3.3	132
4.9	196	4.35	174	3.82	153	3.27	131
4.87	195	4.32	173	3.79	152	3.25	130
4.85	194	4.3	172	3.77	151	3.22	129
4.82	193	4.27	171	3.74	150	3.2	128
4.8	192	4.24	170	3.72	149	3.17	127
4.77	191	4.22	169	3.7	148	3.15	126
4.75	190	4.19	168	3.67	147	3.12	125
4.72	189	4.17	167	3.65	146	3.1	124
4.7	188	4.14	166	3.62	145	3.07	123
4.67	187	4.12	165	3.57	143	3.02	121

4.65	186	4.09	164	3.55	142	3	120
4.62	185	4.07	163	3.52	141	<3	not enough
4.6	184	4.04	162	3.5	140		
4.57	183	4.02	161	3.47	139		
4.52	181	3.99	160	3.45	138		
4.5	180	3.97	159	3.42	137		
4.47	179	3.94	158	3.4	136		

Evaluation criteria of an objective structured practical (clinical) exam/a complex of practical-oriented exams

The procedure for conducting the unified state qualification exam (USQE), approved by the order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 02/19/2019 No. 419, registered in the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on 03/20/2019 under No. 279/33250.

Policy of discipline

(Indicates academic integrity policies, specific program policies relevant to the course).

According to the decision of the Academic Council, incentive points can be added to the number of points in the discipline for students who have scientific publications or won prizes for participation in the Olympiad in the discipline among universities of Ukraine, etc.
The points scored on the current test, individual work and the points of the final test are taken into account. At the same time, attendance at classes and the student's activity during practical classes must be taken into account; inadmissibility of absences and lateness to classes; using a mobile phone or other mobile devices during class for non-educational purposes; plagiarism and plagiarism; untimely performance of the assigned task, etc.

The policy of the academic discipline consists in: mandatory observance of academic integrity by students, namely: independent performance of all types of work, tasks, forms of control provided for by the work program of the academic discipline.

Compliance with the principles and norms of ethics and deontology by students of higher education:

• actions in professional and educational situations taking into account academic integrity and professional ethics and deontology;

• compliance with the internal rules of the clinical base of the department, to be tolerant, friendly and balanced in communication with students and teachers, patients, medical staff of health care institutions.

Attendance of classes by students of higher education: attendance at all classes is mandatory for the purpose of current and final assessment of knowledge (unless there is a valid reason).

Completion of missed classes by students of higher education: Completion of missed classes takes place according to the schedule of practice - rewriting the topic of the class for which the student received a negative grade is held at a time convenient for the teacher and the student outside of classes.

3. Recommended literature

1. Welbury R. Paediatric dentistry/ Richard Welbury, Monty Duggal.- Oxford University Press; 3rd edition, 2005 Copyright.- 306-310
2. Khomenko L.A. Pediatric therapeutic dentistry/ L.A. Khomenko.- Kiev: Book-plus, 2012.

2. Equipment, logistical and software support of the discipline

Children's dentist workplace, dental equipment and instruments;

Phantoms of teeth and jaws;

Tables;

Multimedia presentations;

Computer support.

Official website of Lviv National Medical University named after Danylo Halytskyi: http://www.meduniv.lviv.ua/

Electronic information resources of the university library:

Electronic catalog of the library.

Information and reference sources: encyclopedias, directories, dictionaries. Educational electronic publications and resources: manuals containing systematized material within the framework of the academic discipline program.
1. Additional information
Practical classes are held in the clinical offices of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry and in the phantom classroom.

The person, who is responsible for the syllabus (Krupnyk A.-S. A. PhD., Assoc. Professor)

Head of Department (Kolesnichenko O.V., Ph.D, Associate Professor)